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## O.A.S. Group Says Reds' Split Has Spurred Latin Subversion

By TAD SZULC

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—An inter-American security commission warned today that the Soviet-Chinese quarrel has increased Communist subversive activities in Latin America.

In its report for 1964, the Special Consultative Commission on Security of the Organization of American States concluded that pro-Soviet and pro-Chinese Communists in Latin America were competing to prove the validity of their doctrines, and that this contest "constitutes in many countries a greater incentive for the application of violent methods."

The controversy arises from conflicting viewpoints on Communist strategy abroad. Moscow contends that peaceful measures can best advance the Communist cause; Peking favors revolution.

The commission's report stressed that this doctrinal difference was the basis for the developing splits within the Communist parties in Latin America. But it also noted that in some instances, notably in Venezuela, the pro-Soviet groups find it convenient to support the insurrectional policy.

The nine-man commission, headed by Carlos Angulo Rueda of Colombia, found that the hemisphere's intelligence and security organs were not cooperating satisfactorily despite repeated recommendations by O.A.S. ministerial conferences.

The commission urged the O.A.S. to convoke as soon as possible a ministerial-level inter-American conference to establish methods for increased cooperation.

It said that such a conference presumably involving ministers of interior and justice who direct security services, might consider the establishment of "a specialized inter-American organ that would take charge of the coordination of individual action that may be undertaken by each Government."

The commission found that in all the countries the pro-Soviet leadership still retained the control of the parties but that in most cases deep splits between pro-Soviet and pro-Chinese groups had developed.

The "Chinese" have made particular gains in Brazil, Ecuador and Peru, the report said.

In Peru, the commission said, the pro-Peking faction controls most of the regional organizations of the Communist party. In Ecuador, it said, the pro-Chinese faction has the allegiance of an "appreciable minority" in the party.

The commission found that in many cases the pro-Chinese factions worked closely with groups identified with Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba, because of his view that revolutions are necessary.